

Army Regulation 190–30

Military Police

Military Police Investigations

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SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 190-30

Military Police Investigations

Effective 01 August 78

Military Police

Military Police Investigations

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

BERNARD W. ROGERS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

History.

This is a complete revision of AR 190–30. Changes are made in definitions, concepts, responsibilities, prerequisites, screening and certification procedures, credentials control

procedures, use of badges, civilian clothing authorizations, operational policies and procedures, types and categories of offenses investigated by the military police and the warning of rights.

Summary. Not applicable.

Applicability. Not applicable

Proponent and exception authority. Local limited supplementation of this regulation is permitted but not required. If supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA (DAPE–HRE), Washington, DC 20310; other commands will furnish one copy of each supplement to the next higher headquarters.

Army management control process. Not applicable.

Supplementation. Not applicable.

Interim changes. Not applicable.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAPE–HRE–PO) WASH, DC 20310.

Distribution. To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12–9A requirements for AR, Military Police.

Active Army: C

ARNG: A

USAR: D

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1

General, *page 1*

Purpose • 1–1, *page 1*

Scope • 1–2, *page 1*

Applicability • 1–3, *page 1*

Explanation of terms • 1–4, *page 1*

Concept • 1–5, *page 1*

Responsibilities • 1–6, *page 1*

Chapter 2

MILITARY POLICE INVESTIGATORS, *page 2*

Selection and certification • 2–1, *page 2*

Stabilization • 2–2, *page 3*

Training • 2–3, *page 3*

Additional skill identifier • 2–4, *page 3*

Authorizations and grade structure • 2–5, *page 4*

Chapter 3

POLICIES, *page 4*

Section I

MPI CREDENTIAL, *page 4*

General • 3–1, *page 4*

Issue • 3–2, *page 4*

Control • 3–3, *page 4*

Transfer • 3–4, *page 5*

Loss • 3–5, *page 5*

Expiration • 3–6, *page 5*

Section II

Badges, *page 5*

General • 3–7, *page 5*

Control • 3–8, *page 6*

Requisitions • 3–9, *page 6*

Lost, stolen or missing badges • 3–10, *page 6*

Section III

UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT, *page 6*

Uniform • 3–11, *page 6*

Weapons • 3–12, *page 6*

Special investigative equipment • 3–13, *page 6*

Section IV

EMPLOYMENT, *page 7*

Military police investigations • 3–14, *page 7*

Other military duties • 3–15, *page 7*

Off-duty employment • 3–16, *page 7*

Delineation of responsibilities • 3–17, *page 7*

Section V

CRIMINAL INFORMATION, *page 8*

General • 3–18, *page 8*

Records management • 3–19, *page 8*

*This regulation supersedes AR 190–30, 7 November 1973; and DAPE–HRE–OP message 281920Z JAN 77, Subj: Interim change to AR 190–30; DAPE–HRE–OP message 221713Z FEB 77, Subj: Policy Clarification for the Control of MP Credentials; DAPE–HRE–OP message 081348Z APR 77, Subj: Delineation of Investigative Responsibilities Between USACIDC and the Military Police; DAPE–HRE–OP message 291922Z MAY 75, Subj: Reporting Off-post Investigations; DAPE–HRE message 111600Z FEB 75, Subj: Changes in Evidence Handling Procedures; DAPE–HRE message 261824Z OCT 76, Subj: Wearing of the Military Police Badge; DAPE–HRE message 021640Z APR 75, Subj: Change to Policy Regarding Wear of Badge, Identification, Military Police, Army, NSN 8455–00–1429; DAPE–HRE message 121427Z DEC 77, Subj: Wearing of Military Police Badge, DAPM–PLO message 262311Z JUL 73' Subj: Recording Telephone Communications at MP Operations Desks; DAPE–HRE–OP message 041850Z MAR 75, Subj: Recording Telephone Communications at MP Operations Desks.

Contents—Continued

Section VI

RECORDING COMMUNICATIONS, page 8

General. • 3–20, *page 8*

Procedures. • 3–21, *page 8*

Oversea MP desks. • 3–22, *page 8*

Security surveillance systems. • 3–23, *page 9*

Recording interviews and interrogations. • 3–24, *page 9*

Chapter 4

PROCEDURES, page 9

General. • 4–1, *page 9*

Off-post investigations. • 4–2, *page 9*

Customs investigations. • 4–3, *page 9*

Drug enforcement activities. • 4–4, *page 9*

DA drug exemption policy. • 4–5, *page 10*

Identification of MPI. • 4–6, *page 10*

Access to Army facilities and records. • 4–7, *page 10*

Authority to apprehend or detain. • 4–8, *page 10*

Authority to administer oaths. • 4–9, *page 10*

Legal considerations. • 4–10, *page 10*

Retention of property. • 4–11, *page 10*

Undeveloped leads. • 4–12, *page 10*

Crime records support. • 4–13, *page 10*

Crime laboratory support. • 4–14, *page 11*

Use of National Crime Information Center (NCIC). • 4–15,
page 11

Polygraph activities. • 4–16, *page 11*

Evidence. • 4–17, *page 11*

Investigative funds. • 4–18, *page 11*

Appendixes

A. Completed DA Forms 3837/3837–1, *page 12*

B. OFFENSES INVESTIGATED BY MILITARY POLICE,
page 13

C. WARNING OF RIGHTS, *page 14*

D. RECOMMENDED FORMAT FOR CIVILIAN CLOTHING
ALLOWANCE REQUESTS, *page 15*

Chapter 1 General

1-1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes Department of the Army (DA) policy for the conduct of military police investigation; establishes policies and procedures for selection, training, and employment of military police investigators (MPI); and identifies responsibilities for the conduct of the MPI Program.

1-2. Scope.

The provisions of this regulation apply to all DA military police investigative activities. Investigations conducted under the control of US Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC) are governed by provisions of AR 10-23, AR 195-1 and AR 195-2.

1-3. Applicability.

With the exception of paragraph 1-6f and section II, chapter 3, which applies to the Army National Guard (ARNG) and the US Army Reserve (USAR), this regulation applies only to the Active Army. The ARNG and USAR will become subject to the remaining provisions only following mobilization or call to active Federal service. The ARNG and USAR are encouraged to comply with this regulation in the formulation of Standard Operating Procedures, unit policies, and the conduct of training in order to facilitate post-mobilization employment.

1-4. Explanation of terms.

Most of the terms peculiar to this regulation are found in appendix B, AR 190-45, Military police Records and Forms; AR 195-2, Criminal Investigation Activities; or AR 310-25, Dictionary of United States Army Terms. Other applicable terms are as follows:

a. Military police investigator program. A DA program established to assure uniformity and continuity of policy, procedures, and resources utilization in the conduct of military police investigations.

b. Military police investigator (MPI). Enlisted military police personnel (PMOS 95B ASI V5) in grade E3 through E7 who have been selected, trained, assigned, and certified to conduct investigation of criminal offenses and incidents under the direction of the installation or activity provost marshal/security officer, in accordance with this regulation.

c. Military police investigation. An investigation conducted by military police, usually MPI.

d. MPI credentials. A standard identification document (DA Form 3837 and DA Form 3837-1) used to identify MPI.

1-5. Concept.

a. Criminal offenses or incidents in the Army affecting or involving persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), civilian employees of the Department of Defense in connection with their assigned duties, or loss/damage of Government property under Army Jurisdiction or occurring in areas under Army control will be reported to military police. Military police/security police will refer all crimes, offenses or incidents falling within CID investigative responsibility to the appropriate CID element for investigation. A Military Police Report (DA Form 3975) will be used for this purpose. Investigation of other crimes, incidents, or criminal activities will be conducted by military police, unless responsibility is assumed by USACIDC in accordance with established procedures.

b. MPI fulfill a special need for an investigative element within the military police to finalize many of those incidents, complaints, and matters not within CID jurisdiction, but which cannot be resolved immediately through routine military police operations/activities. MPI personnel are assets of installation or activity commanders, usually under the supervision of the local provost marshal/security Officer. Close association and coordination between CID and MPI is essential. CID elements will provide investigative assistance in the form of professional expertise, laboratory examinations, polygraph examinations, or any other assistance requested which does not detract from the CID mission of investigating serious crimes. A spirit of cooperation must exist between CID

and MPI essential. CID elements will provide investigative assistance in the form of professional expertise, laboratory examinations, polygraph examinations, or any other assistance requested which does not detract from the CID mission of investigating serious crimes. A spirit of cooperation must exist between CID and MPI. A close working relationship at the operating level is essential to the solution of investigations, apprehension of offenders, acquisition of criminal information, and the projection of a professional police image.

c. Creation of a formalized MPI program does not constitute the establishment of a dual "detective" force. The separation of investigative responsibilities is very distinct. The MPI Program is neither a career program nor a separate MOS. Individuals in the MPI Program are specially elected, trained, and experienced military police men and women performing traditional military police functions. As members of their commander's law enforcement team, identified only by their additional skill identifiers (ASI V5), MPI are an extension of their commander's law enforcement capability. MPI personnel may be employed in any assignment appropriate to their grade and MOS. Personnel interested in a military career in criminal investigations should refer to AR 195-3.

1-6. Responsibilities.

a. Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER), (HQDA (DAPE-HRE)) is responsible for the development of policy and programs for the conduct of MP investigations, the criteria for selection and employment of MPI and the issue of MPI credentials.

b. The Commanding General, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) is responsible for development of doctrinal and applicator literature for identification of spaces for MPI in appropriate TOE and for formal military training. All MACOM commander will monitor the nomination of candidates for the MPI Program and will establish procedures and records to assure that only persons properly screened and cleared are trained and certified as MPOI. MACOMs will conduct periodic Staff inspections of MPI operations to assure that MPI activities are being conducted and administered in accordance with this and other applicable regulations.

c. CG, Military Personnel Center (MILPER CEN) (DAPC-EPL-M) is responsible for the administration and supervision of the personnel management aspects of the MPI Program; the evaluation of MPI candidates whose files indicate they may be unsuitable for the MPI Program; the verification of MPI clothing allowance requests prior to final approval by The Adjutant General; and the bulk issue of MPI credentials (DA Form 3837 and 3837-1). MILPERCEN will provide DCSPER MPI statistical data as required for the development of MPI policy and programs.

d. Commander, USACIDC (CICR-CR) is responsible for the screening of criminal and intelligence records and the referral of adverse information on MPI candidates to CG, MIL PERCEN for evaluation.

e. Installation/activity commanders employing MPI in active law enforcement operations are responsible for:

(1) Nominating military police personnel for certification as MPI.

(2) On-the-job training (OJT) and continuing (in-service) training of MPI.

(3) Supervision of the conduct of MP investigations.

(4) Issue and control of MPI credentials.

f. Army National Guard (ARNG) and US Army Reserve (USAR) commanders will be prepared to implement the MPI portion of the operational law enforcement function upon mobilization or call to active Federal service. The selection criteria for ARNG and USAR personnel is as prescribed in paragraph 2-1, except the screening of ARNG and USAR MPI personnel by the Crime Records Directorate (CRD), USACIDC is not required. MACOM's will issue credentials to ARNG and USAR personnel only upon mobilization or call to active Federal service. ARNG and USAR MPI personnel should be school trained whenever possible by completing either the Military Police Investigating Course (830-ASI-V%) or a correspondence course for MPI conducted by the US Army Military Police School (USAMPS). Annual training (AT and Inactive Duty Training (IDT)

programs for ARNG and USAR MPI personnel should be developed to promote technical proficiency and enhance the development of investigative skills. Civilian acquired skills should be duly recognized and used to maximum advantage in developing fully qualified MPI personnel. ARNG and USAR MPI determined to possess the qualifications necessary to perform MPI duties and to be certified as MPI, if federalized or called to active Federal service, may be awarded the ASI V5 (see para 2-3 and 2-4) and/or other appropriate recognition to certify their MPI status. In that ARNG MPI personnel are not protected by the Federal Tort Claims Act until federalized, they should not be subjected to potentially dangerous situations that would necessitate the carrying of firearms.

Chapter 2 MILITARY POLICE INVESTIGATORS

2-1. Selection and certification.

Commanders responsible for active law enforcement operations will nominate MP personnel from their commands for selection, training, and certification in the MPI Program. The MPI Program is not available as a reenlistment option.

- a. All personnel nominated will meet the following prerequisites:
 - (1) Have PMOs of 95B.
 - (2) Be a US citizen (native born or naturalized).
 - (3) Be in pay grade E3 through E7.
 - (4) Have a GT or ST score of 100 or higher.
 - (5) Have at least 1 year of military service remaining as indicated by ETS-waiverable with less than 1 year to DEROS for civilian clothing allowances.)
 - (6) Have a SECRET clearance based on a favorable National Agency Check (NAC) or Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC). A CONFIDENTIAL (SECRET pending) clearance will be accepted, providing the candidate has a favorable NAC or ENTNAC and is clearable for SECRET.
 - (7) Have 1 year of military police or civilian police experience.
 - (8) Be a high school graduate or have received the GED equivalent.
 - (9) Have not been previously dismissed, reassigned from or police agency for misconduct or inefficiency. See paragraph 2-4b concerning removal of personnel from the MPI Program for cause.
 - (10) Be free of any record reflecting: Civilian or military offenses other than minor violations; multiple or repeated arrests or apprehensions; substantial record of juvenile misconduct; financial irresponsibility; and other conduct or behavior not in the best interest of Army law enforcement.
 - (11) Have a passing score on the latest skill qualification test (SQT) taken.
- b. Commanders desiring to nominate an individual for MPI duties will dispatch an electrical message to USACIDC, Crime Records Directorate, (CRD), Fort Holabird, MD, requesting a MPI name check. This message, which will be addressed to CDR USACIDC CRD Fort Holabird, MD //CICR//, must include the candidate's full name, SSN, DOB, POB, former service numbers (if any), PMOS, citizenship, pay grade, GT and/or ST score, ETS, security clearance, years of police experience, and civilian education level. Nominations of candidates with less than 1 year to ETS must include a statement concerning the candidate's intention to reenlist. Each request will include the MACOM, ATTN: Provost Marshal/Security Officer and CDR, MIL PERCEN (DAPC-EPL-M) as information addressees. Former MPI personnel must be renominated and a favorable response received prior to being reissued credentials and being employed as MPI. The only exception to this requirement for former MPI personnel is in the case of credentials temporarily withdrawn in accordance with paragraph 3-3b(5)(c) of this regulation. MPI name checks not conforming to the above criteria or nominations of personnel not meeting the prerequisites stated in a (1) through (8) above will not be processed.
- c. MPI candidates will not be issued credentials; programmed to

attend a MPI training program; or awarded the additional skill identifier V5 prior to receipt of a favorable response for the CRS. Likewise, MPI school quotas will not be requested for any individual until this is accomplished. MPI candidates who have been awarded the ASI V5 during a previous assignment will not be issued MPI credentials prior to renomination and receipt of a favorable response from CRD or a favorable evaluation by HQDA (DAP-EPL-M).

d. While the appointment of civilians and/or members of other military services as military police investigators is not authorized, the establishment and utilization of civilian positions classified as detectives or provost marshal investigators in Occupational Classification Code 083 may be authorized at certain installations. Such civilian personnel will not be issued MPI credential; however, locally designed and authenticated credentials may be issued to such personnel provided they are not identified as MPI.

e. Results of MPI name checks by the CRD, USACIDC, will be provided by electrical message directly to the requester with information addressees as outlined in b above. Replies on candidates which indicate only the date the favorable NAC, ENTNAC, or background investigation (BI) was granted may be acted upon immediately and the individuals may be certified without further verification. Personnel who are indicated having a favorable MPI name check or who are later evaluated by MILPERCEN as being suitable must be certified within 120 days of the date of the notification, or the MPI name check/evaluation will be considered invalid and renomination of the candidate required prior to certification.

f. Replies indicating "no record" has no criminal record at CRD. Certification of these personnel is authorized; however, a request for a NAC must be initiated on the candidate within 30 days, if the candidate is certified as a MPI. This is consistent with the DA requirement that MPI have a favorable NAC or ENTNAC less than 4 years old, yet allows certification while the NAC is being processed. This paragraph may be cited as the authority for requesting a new NAC, when required. Any person issued MPI credentials under this provision, who upon completion of the NAC is determined to have an unfavorable NAC, will have their credentials withdrawn for cause immediately in accordance with paragraph 2-4b(9). It should be noted that NAC and ENTNAC tracings are automatically removed from the Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII). If not updated within 4 years. A review of the DA Form 873 in the candidate's field personnel file, prior to nomination, will provide advanced information that a new NAC may be required. When MPI candidates are certified based on the "no record" response from CRD, a copy on the new DA Form 873 indicating the new NAC will be mailed to HQDA (DAPC-EPL-M) for inclusion in the candidate's MPI certification file. Failure to provide the new DA Form 873 to MILPERCEN could result in the DA directed withdrawal of the candidate's credentials and/or the rejection of a requests for a civilian clothing allowance.

g. Replies indicating "Investigation Pending" reflect that a BI is being conducted; a NAC is being processed; or the some type of law enforcement or intelligence investigation is being conducted on the candidate. This should be construed to mean the derogatory information is being developed and although the candidate cannot be certified until this is resolved, no special inference should be made from this reply. Such candidates may be resubmitted in 90 days unless the message reply recommends an earlier time.

h. Replies indicating that the candidate does not meet this basic prerequisites stated in a (1) through (8); that the nomination does not provide all the required information; or that the nomination was otherwise submitted incorrectly, reflect that the nomination was not processed and corrective action is required.

i. Replies on candidates indicating that they do not meet the eligibility criteria outlined in paragraph 2-1, above, or that their suitability for the MPI program must be evaluated by MILPERCEN indicate that the candidate cannot be certified. The evaluation by HQDA (DAPC EPL-M) will be made automatically and a determination provided through the MACOM to the original requester as to whether or not certification is authorized. Correspondence indicating as unsuitability determination may be shown to or a copy provided

the candidate concerned; however, enclosure's will not be shown to or provided the candidate. Requests for such documents will be submitted as prescribed in paragraph 2-4, AR 340-21 (The Army Privacy Program) to the appropriate Access and Amendment Refusal Authority (AARA) identified in paragraph 1-7b, AR 340-21. Telephonic inquiries to MILPERCEN concerning the status of a MPI evaluation or the reasons for an unsuitability determination will be accepted only from MACOM provost marshal/security offices. Installations or activities not receiving a determination of suitability within 30 days of the date of the message indicating an evaluation is being made, should initiate an inquiry to the MACOM concerned.

j. Military Police/Military Intelligence Branch, Combat Support Career Division, Enlisted Personnel Management Directorate, Military Personnel Center (DAPC-EPL-M) is designated a criminal justice records user for the purposes of determining eligibility, suitability, and qualifications of personnel for MPI certification. The MPI records and files maintained by that office are designated as law enforcement records within are designated as law enforcement records with the context of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) and, as such, are entitled to certain exemptions authorize by law. To this end, these MPI files may not be incorporated into the official personnel files of the individual concerned. Defense Investigative Service file, CID Reports of Investigation and other CID records, Army intelligence files, military police reports, reports of other police and intelligence agencies, and/or copies, extracts, or summaries made there from are the property of the agency which prepared then and such documents may not be released by MILPERCEN. These documents may be retained temporarily in the MPI certification files by MILPERCEN only for the purpose of determining the eligibility and suitability of personnel nominated for selection and certification as MPI. Should a request for such document be received, it will be promptly referred to the agency which originated the document or the information in accordance with AR 340-17, Release of Information and Records from Army Files, and AR 340-21, The Army Privacy Program, and/or applicable HQDA directives. Written requests from individuals, provost marshal/security officers, or their commanders that only ask the reason for a candidate's nonselection for the MPI Program will be treated as a request for documents and will be processed in accordance with this paragraph. Provost marshals/security officers or commanders receiving documents under this provision may not release or show them to the individuals concerned.

k. Nonselection for the MPI Program does not deny employment, promotion, or any right or privilege. This is an administrative determination based only upon DA policy that personnel selected for the MPI Program must be of such immaculate character, integrity, good judgment and self-discipline that they can withstand rigorous scrutiny, even under challenge, and can at all time retain the confidence of the military community. With only a small percent of the Army's military police men and women being selected for the MPI Program, the standards are very high. Only individuals whose personal qualifications most closely conform to the selection criteria are selected and exceptions are granted in only rare circumstances. Requests for reconsideration of unsuitable or ineligible determinations must include substantive information on which a reevaluation of waiver may be based. To be considered, such requests must be favorable indorsed by the MACOM concerned and prior to being forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-EPL-M).

2-2. Stabilization.

Personnel certified as MPI are expected to complete their tour of duty as a MPI unless removed from MPI duties as outlines in paragraph 2-4b. MP personnel will not be rotated through MPI assignments and training programs for the purpose of career enhancement or to obtain the ASI V5 used to identify MPI qualified personnel. See paragraphs 2-5 and 3-15 for additional information. Requests for stabilization of MPI at the present duty station may be addressed to CDR, MILPERCEN (DAPC-EPL-M).

2-3. Training.

a. Only those active Army personnel who meet the prerequisites and who have been nominated, screened, and accepted for MPI duties in accordance with paragraph 2-1, may be programmed for a MPI course or OJT program, and MPI course quotas will not be requested until this accomplished. Personnel awaiting attendance of a course of instruction for MPI may be issued credentials and employed as MPI in a OJT status, provided they have been screened and cleared accordance with paragraph 2-1. MPI personnel may be award ASI V5 upon completion of one the following training programs:

(1) Successful completion of a formal course of instruction for MPI conducted at the US Army Military Police Advanced Individual Training will not be programmed to attend the MPI course immediately upon completion of MP AIT, regardless of their pending assignment.

(2) Successful completion of a MACOM sanctioned course of instruction established from the internal resources of the MACOM and achievement of a high level of skill and proficiency in basic investigative techniques through OJT conducted under the close supervision of the operating provost marshals/security officer concerned. When the ASI V5 is awarded this manner, a vigorous effort will be made to assure the maintenance of high technical standards. Personnel trained in this manner should be programmed to attend the MPI formal course of instruction at USAMPS at the earliest practicable opportunity.

b. All MPI should also be encourage to participate in related investigative functional training and to enroll in appropriate correspondence courses. It is essential the MPI be MOS qualified at all times. MPI failing to achieve a passing score on their SQT may be removed from the MPI Program in accordance with paragraph 2-4b (12). Failure to verify the PMOS, as specified in chapter 5 of AR 600-200, may result in one or more of the actions specific in chapter 2 of AR 600-200.

c. See paragraph 1-6f for policy on the training of ARNG and USAR MPI personnel.

2-4. Additional skill identifier.

a. An ASI V5 may be awarded to designated personnel trained and certified as MPI in accordance with applicable provisions of AR 611-201, AR 600-200, and this regulation. Award of ASI V5 will be promulgated in appropriate order by commanders authorized to make the award, only upon the recommendation of the supervision provost marshal/security officer concerned and upon the successful completion of the training requirements specified in paragraph 2-3a above. Award of ASI V5 will be recorded on the DA Form 2-1, as prescribed in AR 640-2 and will be reported on the DA Form 1-1, as prescribed in AR 680-1. In addition, commanders responsible for formal MPI training, in accordance with paragraph 2-3a (1) and (2) above, will furnish a list of personnel successfully completing MPI training to HQDA (DAPC-EPT-I), Hoffman II Bldg., Alexandria, VA 22312 within 30 days of graduation.

b. MPI personnel, who for some reason short of disqualification for the MPI program, are determined to be not fully productive as MPI at their present duty station, may be reassigned to other military police duties without loss of the ASI V5 or other penalty, provided it is determined they continue to meet the requisites stated in paragraph 2-1a; remain qualified as an investigator; and provided they posses the potential to successfully perform MPI duties at a later time or location. Upon the determination that an individual is no longer qualified to perform duties at a later time or location. Upon the determination that an individual is no longer qualified to perform duties as investigator, the operating provost marshal/security officer will withdraw the MPI credentials for cause and recommend to the appropriate commander that the ASI V5 to be withdrawn and that the individual be removed from the MPI Program. Positive action will be taken to ensure that necessary annotations are made in field and record Enlisted and Personnel Management Files to reflect withdrawal of ASI V5. It should be noted that withdrawals for cause constitute disqualification for the MPI Program in accordance with paragraph 2-1a (9). Any of the

following will be considered an appropriate basis for withdrawal of MPI credentials for cause and revocation of the ASI V5:

- (1) Inefficiency, to include failure to qualify with the assigned weapon or failure to maintain an appropriate level of physical fitness and appearance.
- (2) Indiscretion, disaffection, breach of discipline; abuse of privilege, or the unauthorized release of criminal information.
- (3) Financial irresponsibility.
- (4) Demonstrated lack of character or moral integrity necessary for proper performance of investigative duties.
- (5) Failure to secure or account for evidence.
- (6) Mental disorder verified by competent authority.
- (7) Failure to successfully complete a course of instruction or an OJT program for MPI.
- (8) Loss of credentials through neglect.
- (9) Revocation or denial of a security clearance or receipt of unfavorable determination on a NAC.
- (10) Any other conduct that would preclude the individual's continued performance of investigative duties.
- (11) Request of the individual concerned to be removed from the MPI program or from assignment to MPI duties.
- (12) Failure to achieve a passing score on the latest SQT taken. Withdrawal for cause is mandatory for failure to achieve two consecutive SQT passing scores.

2-5. Authorizations and grade structure.

a. Authorizations and grade structure. a. Commanders will ensure that:

- (1) Appropriate MTOE/TDA spaces are identified for MPI in TAADS documents.
- (2) Installation, unit and activity requirements for MPI are reported to DA in accordance with current personnel requisitioning procedures.
- (3) The TOE 19-510H, as amended, or other appropriate TOE/TDA are used to determine the number and grades of MPI authorized.
- (4) Appropriate grade structure among MPI elements is maintained. Particular attention will be given to preventing any tendency toward over concentration of noncommissioned officers in MPI spaces.

b. Pending publication of revised MPI staffing guidance in AR 570-2, Manpower and Equipment Control, Organization and Equipment Authorization Tables-Personnel, the following staffing guidance has been established for military police investigator (ASI V5) and supervisor positions and is applicable to manpower planning and surveys of military police TOE and TDA units. Unique circumstances, well substantiated in TAADS documents and/or validated in manpower surveys, may produce some variances, but such situations must be documented and approved by competent authority. See AR 611-201 for standards of grade authorization and paragraph 5-11h, AR 190-45 for the reporting of MPI workload.

(1) One investigator is authorized per 137 investigations conducted per year.

(2) Fourteen hours of document activities, such as police liaison, surveillance details, personnel security activities, crime prevention, informant development, and other special law enforcement activities, are equal to document such activities, and a MPR number will be assigned as required.

(3) Military police investigator supervisory positions will be staffed as follows:

- (a) One E6 per ten or fewer MPI.
- (b) Two E6's per 11 or more MPI.
- (c) One E7 per two or more E6 supervisors.

(4) Commissioned officer supervision for MPI is provided in the Provost Marshal Team, TOE 19-510H, and is identified as the Investigations Officer. A captain is authorized at installations with a combined military and civil population of less than 20,000 and a major is authorized when the population is 20,000 or more.

c. Supervisory personnel above the grade E7 will not be issued

MPI credentials, nor will they be authorized a civilian clothing allowance.

Chapter 3 POLICIES

Section I MPI CREDENTIAL

3-1. General.

a. The only authorized credentials for MPI are DA Form 3837 and DA Form 3837-1. Reproduction of MPI credentials or use of locally produced MPI identification documents is prohibited.

b. MPI credentials are numbered serially with a letter and a 4-digit number and will be completed with the name, physical description, date of birth, color photograph in civilian clothing and signature of the MPI to whom issued. Authentication of the issuing provost marshal/security officer will be used to validate the credentials and the expiration date shown. After completion, and prior to issue and insertion in the carrier, MPI credentials will be laminated.

c. The DA Form 3837 and DA Form 3837-1 will not be altered in any way. Alter, marred, or defaced credentials will be recovered, and an appropriate inquiry conducted to determine the cause of the alteration or damage. If appropriate, new credentials will be issued. All damage, mutilated, altered, or permanently withdrawn credentials will be destroyed, and the reason for destruction recorded in the appropriate section of the MPI credentials log. Destruction of credentials will be witnessed by a disinterested commissioned officer whose name, SSN, and unit will be entered in the appropriate section the MPI credential log.

d. Examples of completed DA Form 3837/3827 -1 are at appendix A

3-2. Issue.

a. MPI credentials will be issued in bulk by MILPERCEN to the MACOM's. Credentials will be in serial-numbered lots.

b. MACOM's and intermediate headquarter, above the using installation activity, will develop procedures for the issue of MPI credentials in accordance with provisions of this regulation and needs of their subordinate elements.

c. Credentials will be issued to MPI at installation/activity level. Normally, issue will be by the operating provost marshal/security officer, or a designated military police unit commander. Credentials will be issued only to individuals properly nominated, screened, certified and working as MPI. MPI personnel awaiting attendance of a formal course of instruction or in a OJT status will be screened and selected in accordance with paragraph 2-1, this regulation, prior to being employed as MPI course. Such personnel will be issued MPI credentials while in such a status, if actively involved in investigations. Under no circumstances will such personnel be used locally produced identification documents. The terms "OJT" in relation to MPI reflects only the individual's training status as defined in paragraph 2-3a of this regulation.

d. Credential carries for DA Form 3837 and DA Form 3837-1 will be procured by local purchase. Replacement carriers will be similar to those originally issued by DA.

3-3. Control.

a. Control over the issue of MPI credentials, above the using installation/activity, normally will be limited to accountability by blocks of serial numbers, and the imposition of adequate security over unissued documents.

b. Commanders of installations/activities with active law enforcement responsibilities will impose positive controls over the issue and accountability of individual MPI credentials. Responsibility and commensurate authority normally will be delegated to the appropriate provost marshal/security officer or to a designated military police unit commander. As a minimum, controls will include:

(1) Appointment of commissioned officers to serve as the credential control officer and the alternate control officer. Civilian security officers (GS 10 or above) may serve as credential control officers, when no commissioned officers are available.

(2) Establishment of an accountability log for issue, custody, withdrawal and disposition of credentials. As a minimum, the log will contain:

- (a) Date and serial numbers of credentials received from higher headquarters.
- (b) Name of individual to whom the credential is issued.
- (c) Date issued.
- (d) Name of person issuing credential.
- (e) Date of withdrawal.
- (f) Reason for withdrawal.
- (g) Disposition: expiration, destruction, loss, return to higher headquarters.

- (h) Date destroyed or returned to higher headquarters.
- (i) Name of person executing disposition.
- (j) Name, SSN, and unit of disinterested commissioned officer witnessing destruction of credentials.

(3) Establishment of control over unissued credentials. As a minimum, unissued MPI credentials will be afforded the same degree of security provided other DA controlled forms.

(4) Establishment of adequate inspection and control procedures, to include a monthly physical inventory of MPI credentials in the possession of MPI personnel.

This inventory will be recorded in the MPI credential log.

(5) Establishment of procedures for permanent and temporary withdrawal of credentials.

(a) MPI credential will be withdrawn for cause in accordance with provisions of paragraph 2-4b. Withdrawal for cause is permanent and the credentials will be destroyed.

(b) MPI credentials also will be withdrawn permanently when the investigator departs the installation on PCS orders or is assigned to other duties.

(c) MPI credentials will be withdrawal of the credentials for cause, and during authorized absences (e.g., leave, hospitalization, or TDY not associated with a particular investigation). In addition, commanders may specify other conditions and circumstances in which MPI credentials may temporarily be withdrawal of MPI credentials may temporarily be withdrawn.

(d) The reason for destruction or withdrawal of MPI credentials will be recorded in the appropriate section of the MPI credential log.

c. Commanders responsible for issue of MPI credentials will report the full name, SSN, date of birth, and credentials number of each individual to whom MPI credentials are permanently withdrawn by electrical message to The Director, CRD, USA CIDC; HQDA (DAPC-EPL-M); and the MA COM provost marshal/security office, within 5 days of the issue or withdrawal. All withdrawals reports must state the reason for he withdrawal, e.g., PCS, ETC, DEROS, assignment to other duties, withdrawn for cause, etc. Withdrawals for cause must included one or more of the grounds provided in paragraph 2-4b, and must provide details of the circumstances. If there is a CID or MPI investigation that provides adequate details, this report need only provide the MPR or CID ROI number. Withdrawals for cause necessitate the removal of the ASI V5.

d. The provisions of this regulation govern the control of MPI credentials and should not be misconstrued to conflict with AR 310-2, which provides HQDA policy for the handling of other accountable forms.

3-4. Transfer.

a. Credentials will be issued or transferred, individually or in bulk, in accordance with applicable provisions of this regulation. DA Form 410 (Receipt for Accountable Form) will be used for this purpose.

b. When MPI credentials are sent through US postal channels, certified mail, return receipt requested will be used.

Note. An exemption has been granted to AR 340-3 to authorize the sending of MPI credentials by certified mail, return receipt requested.

3-5. Loss.

MPI are responsible for safeguarding their credentials and will report loss immediately to their commanding officer or supervisor. IN addition, responsible commanders will ensure that:

a. An investigation is conducted into the circumstances of the loss.

b. An appropriate entry is made in the credentials log.

c. Local law enforcement agencies are notified.

d. A report through the MACOM concern to HQDA (DAPC-EPL-M) will be initiated within 10 days. Report will be brief and contain only data necessary to inform DA that the loss occurred; whether theft is suspected; and whether the individual concerned was moved from the MPI Program.

3-6. Expiration.

Credentials will be issued for a period not to exceed 48-calendar months from the date of issue. Subordinate commanders may specify issue for periods of less duration if appropriate to the needs of their commands. The phrase "EXPIRATION DATE" will be typed clearly on the face of the DA Form 3837-1, directly below the block letter "MPI". The expiration date itself will be type immediately below the words "EXPIRATION DATE". Upon expirations, credentials will be recovered and destroyed. If appropriate, expired credentials will be replaced through issue of new credentials.

Section II Badges

3-7. General.

a. The military police (MP) badge has been adopted for Army-wide use, replacing the MP brassard as the symbol of Army law enforcement authority in the nontactical environment. MP badges may be issued to personnel authorized to perform law enforcement duties, filling positions designated for officer specialty code 31 and enlisted MOS 95B. MP brassard will continue to be worn during the conduct of field training exercises, operations and in the combat environment. MP badge will not be worn simultaneously with the MP brassard, nor will it be used as identification when personnel are off duty.

b. When special operational requirements so dictate, installation/activity provost marshal/security officers may authorize MP personnel in the performance of their official law, enforcement duties to use the MP badge for identification purposes whole working in civilian clothing. Such are authorization must be in writing; designate the individual(s) by name; and must indicate the specific dates authorized. Authorizations may not exceed 14 days and must be signed by the installation/activity provost marshal/security officer. Personnel concerned must have a copy of the authorizations in their possession while performing such duties and will show it, if their identification or authority is challenged. The wearing of civilian clothing under this provision does not constitute entitlement to a civilian clothing allowance. Military police so deployed will not be a substitute for MPI nor will they be utilized in this manner when sufficient MPI are available, ARNG and USAR MPI personnel may, however, be deployed in civilian clothing under this provision during Annual Training (AT), if under the sponsorship of an active Army installation or activity provost marshal/security officer. See paragraph 1-6f for the training of ARNG and USAR MPI personnel.

c. The MP badge may be carried by MPI for use as official identification in conjunction with MPI credentials. MPI may wear the MP badge on civilian clothing over the left breast when needed for ready identification at the scene of a crime, accident or incident; or in other circumstances when such ready identification is appropriate. Neither this paragraph or paragraph b above, is to be construed as eliminating the requirement for personnel certified as MPI to possess MPI credentials when in the performance of their official MPI duties.

d. The MP badge will be worn in accordance with the provisions of AR 670-1. It is designed to be attached to the outer garment by use of a pin clasp on a leather fob. Male personnel will wear it centered below the pocket flap on the left breast pocket. Female personnel will wear the badge centered above the service ribbons. MP badges will be issued to individuals at installation/unit/activity level. An entry will be made on the DA Form 3645 (Organizational Clothing and Equipment Record) recording the issue by serial number. They will not be issued to civilian personnel or military personnel of other services or countries.

3-8. Control.

a. MP badge are the property of the US Government and will be entered by serial number in appropriate property books, reflecting the individual to whom the badge has been issued. MP badges will be retained by the accountable activity for reissue upon reassignment of the individual to whom issued. They will be turned in by individual departing on leave, extended TDY not associated with their law enforcement duties, or hospitalization. MP badges will not be presented as gifts or mementos, nor will they be duplicated for any purpose. Persons who produce or sell badges that may be used to deceive others as to their authenticity or that duplicate the official MP badge, or persons who possess such unauthorized badges may be in violation of Section 701 of title 18 United States Code.

b. MP badge will be issued in serial numbered lots to MACOM provost marshal/security officers and the respective state US Property and Fiscal Officers (USPFO), who will ensure that an accurate audit trail of issued badges is maintained. The USPFO will provide to the National Guard Bureau (NGB) a listing of badges received by serial number and the unit to whom they were issued. Control procedures by commands above the level of the using activity will establish accountability so that a specific badge can later be traced to the activity to which it was issued. Installation/unit/activity commanders will impose necessary safeguards to preclude loss or misuse of MP badges.

c. CG, FORSCOM will establish appropriate controls to ensure that MP badges issued to Reserve military police units are under effective controls and used only in the manner prescribed.

d. Chief, NGB, through respective state USPFO, will establish appropriate controls to ensure that MP badges issued to National Guard military police units are under effective controls and used only in the manner prescribed.

3-9. Requisitions.

a. Authorization for MP badges is provided in CTA 50-900. MP units authorized badges will requisition them through their installation, using a single MILSTROP requisition (DD Form 1348) for the member of badges needed for issue or replacement. The requisition will be validated by the MACOM or the NGB and forwarded by letter to the US Army Support Center (USASPTP) ATTN: STSAP-S, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101. Requisitions will be consolidated wherever possible.

b. USASPTCP will serialize the requested badges and send them in serial numbered lots by registered mail to the MACOM provost marshal/security officer or USPFO, appropriate, who will be responsible for control and distribution of the badges.

c. Installation/unit/activity commanders may requisition and retain small numbers of badge for replacement purposes. Each MACOM and USPFO may maintain up to 10 percent of its consolidated requisition for replacement purposes.

d. FORSCOM will consolidate requisitions for units of the US Army Reserve separately from requisitions of active Army elements. The numbers of badges requisitioned for this purpose will be clearly identified in the MACOM letter of transmittal to USASPTCP.

e. In all cases, MP badges will be forwarded by registered mailed.

3-10. Lost, stolen or missing badges.

Lost, stolen, or missing MP badges will be reported promptly to the appropriate commander or supervisor. A report of loss by serial

number will be sent by electrical message to the MACOM provost marshals/security officers or the NGB (NGB-ARL-T), as appropriate. Local law enforcement authorities will be notified, as appropriate, and an investigation initiated to determine the circumstances of the loss. Instances of loss through negligence or misuse may be grounds for administrative or disciplinary action. Damaged badges, which have been determined to be beyond repair, will be returned to the MACOM or USPFO, as appropriate, for forwarding to USASPTCP.

Section III UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

3-11. Uniform.

a. The provost marshal/security officer may authorize MPI to wear the duty MP uniform including the appropriate components of distinguishing MP equipment; the military uniform devoid of distinguishing accessories; or civilian clothing, as appropriate for their investigative mission.

b. Requests for civilian clothing allowances for MPI will be submitted as prescribed in chapter 8, AR 700-84 through the MACOM concerned to HQDA (DAPC-EPL-M) for verification of the MPI status and forwarding to The Adjutant General for final approval. MPI requests will not be submitted until the individual concerned has been screened and accepted in accordance with paragraph 2-1 and confirmed as a MPI in accordance with paragraph 3-3c. Award of the ASI V5 is not a prerequisite for receiving a civilian clothing allowance. A separate request must be submitted for each MPI and, in addition to the requirements of chapter 8, AR 700-84, must provide the individual's date of certification; credential number; ETS and DEROS. Failure to provide the required information will necessitate the request being returned without action. Requests for civilian clothing allowances for individuals certified as MPI in contradiction to DA policy or submitted less than 1 year prior to the individual's ETS or DEROS will also be returned without action. Individuals who have less than 1 year to DEROS or ETS may be paid a one season allowance, providing the request is submitted earlier than 1 year certified MPI service upon reaching DEROS or ETS. The remaining portion of the initial allowance may be authorized later, if the individual reenlist or extends the oversea tour so that there is more than 1 year of obligated service remaining in the MPI assignment. A recommended format for submitting clothing allowance requests is provided at appendix D.

3-12. Weapons.

a. The basic weapon for MPI is the .38 caliber revolver, with 2-inch barrel, which may be worn in a concealed manner when appropriate for the investigative mission. The carrying of concealed weapons will be governed by AR 190-14. As prescribed in AR 190-14, the DA Form 2818 (Firearms Authorization) will be issued each certified MPI and carried in the MPI credential carrier under the DA Form 3837-1. No other documents or papers, other than DA Form 3837, DA Form 3837-1 and DA Form 2818, will be carried in the MPI credential carrier. The authority to carry the .38 caliber revolver does not constitute authority to delete the .45 caliber pistol from the authorized equipment section of the unit MTOE or TDA.

b. MPI must satisfy the minimum weapons training requirements prescribed in AR 350-4. Male MPI will also be qualified with the .45 caliber automatic pistol. MPI failing to meet minimum qualification requirements should be removed from MPI duties and reassigned.

c. Privately-owned weapons and ammunition are not authorized for use by MPI in performance of official duties.

d. Weapons assigned to MPI will be issued, controlled, and secured in accordance with the provisions of AR 190-11. Waivers to storage requirements may be authorized only if adequate compensatory security measures are employed MPI will not carry weapons while off duty.

3-13. Special investigative equipment.

a. The technical nature of the MPI function necessitates the use

of special investigative equipment and materials. If such equipment and materials are not provided by TDA/TOE authorization; through routine supply channels or are not available when needed, commander should consider local purchase or procurement. The extraordinary nature of the MPI mission often dictates the need for a priority for resources.

b. The unique nature of the MPI function often necessitates the utilization of certain surveillance techniques requiring special communications equipment, MPI should be provided a separate radio frequency for this function when feasible.

c. MPI are authorized to utilize unmarked vehicles of commercial design and colors in the performance of their official duties. TDA authorizations should provide one vehicle for each two MPI authorized.

Section IV EMPLOYMENT

3-14. Military police investigations.

a. Only those matters requiring investigation. Provost marshals/security officers will develop procedures to determine which incidents, for which they have investigative responsibility, will be referred to the MPI for completion and which will be retained and completed by uniformed MP personnel. Except as otherwise provided for an appendix B, the MPI normally will be employed in:

(1) The investigation of offenses for which the maximum punishment listed in the Table of Maximum Punishment, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969 (Revised Edition) is confinement at hard labor for 1 year or less.

(2) The investigation of offenses involving crimes against property valued at less than \$250 in which the occurrence does not involve another major crime or the property concerned is not of a sensitive nature, such as government firearms, ammunition, or controlled substances.

(3) The investigation of offenses involving use and/or possession of narcotic controlled substances (Marihuana and other derivatives of the cannabis sativa plant; dangerous drugs such as hallucinogens, amphetamines, and barbiturates), when the amount involved is sufficient only for personal use and not indicative of intent to supply persons other than the individual processing it. For the purpose of this regulation, cocaine will be considered a narcotic controlled substance. Standards for determining the quantities to be considered sufficient to indicate trafficking will be coordinated with the local CID element. MPI may be employed in joint MPI/CID drug suppression teams; however, the conduct of joint MPI/CID drug suppression operations and activities remain the responsibility of CID. When employed under CID supervision, MPI may be also be utilized to make controlled buys of suspected controlled substances from traffickers.

(4) Activities directed at the prevention of crimes outline in (1), (2), and (3) above, or as required for the security and protection of persons and property under Army control, to include activities in support of Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards as prescribed in AR 190-24. When during the conduct of a military police investigation, MPI personnel detect crime conducive situations, they will promptly notify the appropriate physical security or crime prevention activity concerned. Identified crime conducive conditions will be included in the military police report prepared.

(5) The investigation of allegations against MP personnel, when not within the investigative responsibilities of CID.

(6) The investigation of offenses committed by juveniles, when not within the investigative responsibilities of CID.

b. Procedures will be developed to ensure mutual cooperation and support between MPI and USACIDC elements at each investigative level; however, MPI and CID personnel will remain under command and control of their respective commanders at all times.

(1) With the concurrence of the commander, MPI may provide assistance to CID whenever CID elements assume responsibility for an investigation from MPI.

(2) When requested by a CID region, district, or field office

commander or the special agent-in-charge of a resident agency, the provost marshal/security officer may provide MPI assistance to CID on a case-by-case basis or for a limited period of time.

(3) With the concurrence of the appropriate CID commander, CID personnel may be designated to assist MPI on a case-by-case basis without assuming control of the investigation.

c. A table of offenses normally investigated by MPI is at appendix B. Modification of investigative responsibilities is authorized on a local basis in the event that the resources of either CID or the military police cannot fully support their investigative workload and suitable alternatives are not available. Such modifications will be by mutual agreement of the provost marshal/security officer and the supporting CID commander. Agreements will be in writing and restricted to period of no more than 6 months duration at a time, without renegotiations.

3-15. Other military duties.

a. Personnel certified as MPI may be employed in law enforcement activities other than investigations; however, the practice of training additional personnel and awarding ASI V5 to previously unqualified personnel when sufficient trained investigators are available is discouraged. Although the assignment of personnel in MPI should be commensurate with the personnel in MPI should be commensurate with the personnel and grade authorization reflected MTOE/MTDA documents, provost marshal/security officers may increase or decrease the number of certified MPI being employed to meet existing operational requirements. When such changes are made, TAAS documents will be adjusted accordingly. Military police performing non-MPI duties such as absentee apprehension, physical security, traffic accident investigation, or other normal MP duty will not be issued MPI credentials for the purpose of performing these duties.

b. Military police investigators may be utilized to perform routine military duties associated with assignment to a military unit (see AR 570-4).

3-16. Off-duty employment.

Criteria concerning off-duty employment of DA personnel contained in AR 600-50 apply. In addition, MPI will not engage in off-duty employment without the written approval of the off-duty employment authorized and will note any particular limitations being imposed.

3-17. Delineation of responsibilities.

a. Initial complaints and reports of offenses should be received by the military police desk. In those circumstances when incidents are reported directly to a USACIDC field element, USACIDC personnel may either direct the reporting person to the military police desk or report the incident to military police desk themselves.

b. Upon receipt of the complaint or report of offense, the military police desk will dispatch an available patrol to make initial response to the scene of the incident. This initial response will include such measures as locating the complainant, witnesses, suspects, and victims; apprehending offenders when appropriate; securing the crime scene; rendering emergency assistance; and determining the appropriate activity having investigative responsibility. This determination should be provided the military police desk by the most expeditious means. Situations in which the investigative responsibility is not clear will be immediately referred to a supervisor for resolution. Military police supervisor personnel will discuss the matter with USACIDC activity commander/SAC.

c. In those instances when the initial response and preliminary investigation by the military police indicates investigative responsibility to be that of the military police and subsequent investigative responsibility to be that of the military police and subsequent investigation determines that a more serious crime within the purview of USACIDC has occurred, USACIDC will be requested to assume investigative responsibility.

d. Nothing in this process precludes the immediate notification of the USACIDC field element when obvious circumstances so indicate and nothing precludes the immediate response to a crime scene

by USACIDC personnel. Likewise, in certain circumstances (typically fraud and narcotics matters) being developed by USACIDC notification of the military police may be delayed when such notification will compromise the investigation.

e. USACIDC may assume investigative responsibility for any criminal offense within the investigative authority of the Army when appropriate to a related investigation or to further the law enforcement or crime prevention goals of the Army, except as specifically prohibited by higher authority. When USACIDC assumes control of an investigation from the military police, the investigation will be carried through to conclusion by USACIDC and not transferred back to the military police.

Section V

CRIMINAL INFORMATION

3-18. General.

a. A program to collect, categorize, process, and utilize criminal information will be developed at the installation level. This program normally will be executed and supervise by the provost marshal/security officer concerned. Information concerning purely political activities, personalities, or activities in which no crime is indicated or suspected, will not be collected, recorded, or reported. Authorized criminal investigation and law enforcement information gathering activities (i.e., those not "counterintelligence related") which are the responsibility of the military police or the US Army Criminal Investigation Command are excluded from the provisions of AR 380-13, Acquisition and Storage of Information Concerning Nonaffiliated Persons and Organizations. AR 380-12, however, is fully applicable to any military police activities that are not related to the Army's authorized law enforcement function and any information acquired that is not related to authorized law enforcement investigations or crime prevention activities is subjected to the restrictions therein. See appendix B, AR 190-45 for the definition criminal information.

b. Close coordination and free exchange of information between MPI and CID elements are essential to the successful attainment of installation law enforcement and crime prevention goals. In this free exchange of information, it is essential that the confidentiality granted informants be honored. The unauthorized release of an informant's identity will be considered the unauthorized release of criminal information in accordance with paragraph 3-19.

c. Continuous military police/military intelligence liaison will be maintained. Information pertaining to actual or alleged espionage, sabotage, criminal subversion, sedition or treason developed during the course of a military police investigation, will be referred immediately to the appropriate intelligence representative. Similarly, information concerning an offense or incident involving a person with access to classified information will also be furnished as soon as practicable to the appropriate intelligence representative. Criminal information developed by military intelligence agencies will be expeditiously reported to CID or the military police for appropriate action.

d. Criminal information about an individual may be disseminated outside law enforcement channels only to those persons whose official duties create a definite and identifiable need for them to have access. Dissemination will be made to the minimum number of persons possible.

3-19. Records management.

Criminal information files will be maintained in accordance with requirements of the local commander and appropriate administrative publications and directives, to include A 190-45 and AR 340-18-5. Criminal information file will be safeguarded to prevent access by unauthorized persons. Release of information from criminal information files will be approved by the provost marshal/security officer concerned and will be in accordance with AR 190-45, AR 190-2, AR 340-17 and/or AR 340-21, as appropriate. The unauthorized release of criminal information may be used to permanently remove an individual from the MPI Program for cause as prescribed in

paragraph 2-4b(2). See paragraph 2-6, AR 190-45, for the administration of criminal information by the military police.

Section VI

RECORDING COMMUNICATIONS

3-20. General.

DA message 021847Z Aug 74 provides DA policy for wiretap, investigative monitoring and eavesdrop activities (WIMEA) by DA personnel. DA message 222145Z Feb 77 amended the 2 Aug 74 message by making WIMEA policy/restrictions applicable to all DA personnel worldwide, regardless of whether they have intelligence investigative responsibilities. AR 105-43 provides DA policy for office telephone monitoring and communications management monitoring. AR 380-53 provides DA policy for monitoring for communications security purposes. AR 525-1 provides DA police for monitoring telephone communications in DA Command and Control Systems (DACCS) operations center. The cited references do not specifically include definitive guidance to be applied to command center communications monitoring which includes police and similar operations centers where the recording of emergency telephone calls is needed for command, operations, or record purposes. The recording of telephone communications. This includes reports of emergency, analysis of reported information, records of instructions, such as commands issued, warnings received, request for assistance, and instructions as to the location of a serious incident.

3-21. Procedures.

The following procedures are applicable to the recording of emergency telephone and/or radio communications at MP operations desk within the 50 United States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, and Guam.

a. Only those conversations a MP operations desks, as described in paragraph 3-2 above, will be recorded .

b. All telephones connected to recording equipment will be conspicuously marked "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - connected to recording device" and access to use will be restricted to MP operations desk personnel.

c. The connection of voice-recording equipment with the telecommunications network or private line service arranged for connection with telecommunications network will be performed in accordance with applicable telephone company through telephone company recorder-connector equipment. An automatic audible tone device is not required.

d. Official emergency telephone numbers for MP desk will be listed in appropriate command, activity, or installation telephone directories with a statement that emergency conversations will be recorded for accuracy of record purposes. Other forms of rewarning are not required.

e. Recordings which contain conversations as describes 3-20 above may be used in lieu of written entries in the MP radio log and will be retained for a period of 60 days. Transcripts may be made for permanent files, as appropriate.

f. The recording of telephone communications or radio transmissions by MP personnel for other than emergency purposes as cited in paragraph 3-20, will be governed by the references provided in paragraph 3-20.

g. Installation/activity commander (having general courts-martial convening authority) will issue written authorizations for the recording of emergency telephone communications at MP operations desks. The letter of authorization will contain specific authority for the type of equipment to be used, the phone numbers identified as emergency line and instructions limiting recordings to calls received on the phones so designated. One copy of the authorization will be forwarded to the office of the provost marshal/security officer of the MACOM concerned.

3-22. Oversea MP desks.

The recording of telephone communication at MP operations desks outside those geographical areas defined in paragraph 3-21 above,

will, in addition to instructions contained herein, be conducted within restrictions contained in international agreements between the US and host countries.

3-23. Security surveillance systems.

Closed circuit video tape systems, to include those with an audio capability, employed for security purposes are exempt from the provisions of AR 380-13 and DA policies pertaining to wiretap, investigative monitoring, and eavesdrop activities. Where such devices are deployed, there must be notices conspicuously displayed at all entrances to the facility, providing all persons who enter a clear warning that this type monitoring is being conducted.

3-24. Recording interviews and interrogations.

The recording of interviews and interrogations by military police personnel is authorized, providing the person being interviewed is on notice that the testimony or statement is being recorded. This procedure is a long accepted law enforcement procedure, not precluded by DA policies pertaining to wiretap, investigative monitoring, and eavesdrop activities.

Chapter 4 PROCEDURES

4-1. General.

a. Basic procedures to be followed during the conduct of military police investigations are provided for in FM 19-10 and FM 19-20. Military police investigative records, files, and reports will be maintained/disposed of in accordance with AR 190-45 and the AR 340-18 series of regulations. The DA Form 3975, with appropriate enclosure's, will be utilized for the recording and reporting of all military police investigations are timely, properly conducted, and that a high degree of quality control is maintained over MPI reports. Legal sufficiency and the establishment of probable cause are key elements in every investigation. Legal advice should be obtained from the supporting staff judge advocate's office whenever required. Chapter 6, FM 19-10 provides a number of optional locally reproducible forms recommended for use in MPI activities. When these forms are used, they will be retained in the originating office and not forwarded to either commanders or the Crime Records Directorate as provided for in paragraphs 4-3 and 4-4, AR 190-45. For purposes of standardization and training continuity, these forms should not be altered or modified locally. The DA Form 2823 (Sworn Statement) prepared in the form of an investigator's, may be utilized to record the field testing nonnarcotic controlled substances.

b. There is no requirement for MPI to obtain sworn written statement from every witness or potential witness interviewed. MPI and their supervisors should attempt to utilize investigator's statements to document and summarize interviews not critical to the elements of proof wherever feasible. The sworn statements of victims, suspects, and key witnesses normally do not fall in this category.

4-2. Off-post investigations.

a. In CONUS, incidents occurring off-post normally are investigated by civil law enforcement agencies, including state, county, or municipal authorities, or a Federal investigative agency. When an incident of substantial interest to the US Army occurs off-post, involving Army property or personnel, the military police exercising area responsibility will obtain copies of the civil law enforcement report and make disposition in accordance with paragraph 4-9, AR 190-45. See chapter 2, FM 19-10 for details pertaining to posse comitatus restrictions and other matters pertaining to authority and jurisdiction.

b. In oversea areas, off-post incidents will be investigated in accordance with Status of Forces Agreements and/or other appropriate US-host country agreements.

4-3. Customs investigations.

a. Customs violations will be investigated as prescribed in AR

190-41. When customs authorities find unauthorized material (e.g., contraband, explosives, ammunition, unauthorized or illegal weapons/property) which may be property of the US Government, HQDA (DAPE-HRE) notification should be made to determine if Government theft or loss was involved. All such offenses will be reported to military police, and investigated by CID or the military police, as appropriate.

b. Military police will receipt for all seized or confiscated US Government property and contraband shipped by US Army personnel. Government property will be returned to Army supply channels; however, procedures will be established to ensure that there are no legal requirements for retention channels. Contraband will be disposed of in accordance with AR 190-22. Property receipted for by military police will be accounted for, and disposed of, in accordance with evidence procedures outlined in AR 195-5.

c. When it has been determined that the subject of an MP customs investigation is no longer a member of the US Army, the investigation will be terminated, a final report submitted indicating the subject was released from the Army, and an information copy of the report furnished to the appropriate civil investigative agency.

d. Recovery of weapons and significant amounts of ammunition will be reported by the Army element receipting for them from the US Customs Service in accordance with AR 190-11 and AR 190-40.

4-4. Drug enforcement activities.

a. It is DA policy to prevent, eliminate and surpress by every means available, with the constraints of law, the use, possession and trafficking of illegal drugs to or by members of the Armed Forces and DA civilian employees. Because of the potential adverse effect of drug abuse on individual job performance and the military preparedness of the organization or activity concerned, commanders and supervisors at all levels will actively execute and/or support the drug enforcement effort. Army law enforcement personnel will consider it an inherent part of their daily duties to detect the use, possession, and trafficking of illegal drugs and will, within prescribed procedures and authority, reports, interdict, and seize all illegal drugs discovered and apprehend the violator concerned. Provost marshal/security officer and Army law enforcement supervisors at all levels will assure that active drug enforcement programs are developed and maintained, and that priorities for resources reflect the critical and important nature of the drug enforcement effort. See chapter 20, FM 19-20 for further details.

b. MPI will conduct investigations of offenses involving use and possession of nonnarcotic controlled substances in accordance with paragraph 3-14a (3). To assure an Army-wide coordinated drug enforcement effort and because USACIDC is responsible for investigation the use, possession, sale, and trafficking of narcotic controlled substances, it is essential that notification of the support CID element be made without delay when an MP investigation of a controlled substance violation is initiated. In addition, a copy of all initial, interim and final Military Police Reports (DA Form 3975) concerning drug enforcement activities will be provided to CID at the local level.

c. Investigations of offenses involving possession/use of nonnarcotic controlled substances will be transferred to CID on request. Once such transfer is made, the investigation must be carried through to conclusion by CID and may not be transferred back to MPI.

d. Any investigation of offenses involving possession/use of nonnarcotic controlled substances generated as a result of another CID investigation, may be transferred to MPI with the concurrence of both the supporting CID commanders and provost marshal/security officer concerned.

e. Elements of USACIDC will be provided the opportunity to interview subjects, suspects or witnesses in MPI investigations involving controlled substances without assuming responsibility for the investigation. In like manner, MPI may interview subjects, suspects or witnesses of CID investigations. Appropriate concurrence

of CID Special Agents, MPI, or their respective supervisors, will be procured in each case.

4-5. DA drug exemption policy.

a. IN compliance with the Army's Alcohol and Drug Prevention and Control Program (ADAPCP) as provided for in accordance with AR 600-85, a soldier who requests or otherwise obtains help for a drug problem, will not be subject to any disciplinary action under the UCMJ for personal use or incidental possession of drugs which occurred before asking for or otherwise receiving such help been charged under the UCMJ with a drug offense; or has been offered nonjudicial punishment for a drug offense under provisions of Uniform Code of Military Justice Article 15.

b. Military personnel to whom the ADAPCP exemption policy applies will not be made subjects of an MP investigation for exempted offenses.

c. Since it is DA policy to encourage entry into treatment and rehabilitation programs, participants will not be approached for the purpose of soliciting information, unless the participant voluntarily offers to provide information and assistance.

4-6. Identification of MPI.

a. During the conduct of investigations, MPI will identify themselves by presenting their credentials and referring to themselves as "INVESTIGATOR." When signing military police records the Title "Military Police Investigator" may be used in lieu of military titles.

b. The use of titles such as "Mr.," "Mrs.," "Miss" or "Ms" in connection with an individual's identification as an MPI is prohibited, except when employed in a covert investigative role. When MPI are employed in covert roles, supervisors will ensure that coordination with CID or civil law enforcement agencies is accomplished as appropriate.

4-7. Access to Army facilities and records.

a. MPI's will be granted access to Army facilities and records or information when necessary to the investigation being conducted, consistent with the investigator's clearance for access to classified national defense information, the requirements of medical confidentiality, and the provisions of applicable regulations.

b. Upon presentation of proper identification, MPI will be authorized access to information contained in medical records when conducting official investigations. Authorization for access to information contained in medical records is authorization to make extracts or transcripts of specific information supplied from medical records by the custodian for official purposes only. Medical records will remain under the control of the records custodian who will make them available for courts-martial or other legal proceedings.

4-8. Authority to apprehend or detain.

a. MPI have authority to make apprehensions in accordance with Article 7, UCMJ; paragraph 19, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969 (Revised Edition); and AR 600-40. They may detain personnel for identification and remand custody of persons to appropriate civil or military authority as necessary. Civilians committing offenses on US Army installations may be detained, until they can be released to the appropriate Federal, state, or local law enforcement agency.

b. Use of force is governed by applicable provisions of AR 190-28.

4-9. Authority to administer oaths.

MPI have authority to administer oaths pursuant to Article 136(b) (4), UCMJ.

4-10. Legal considerations.

a. Installation / activity staff judge advocates will provide legal assistance and advice to MPI in conduct of investigations, as appropriate.

b. The format outline in appendix C will be used to warn accused or suspected persons of their rights.

4-11. Retention of property.

Reports of investigation, photographs, exhibits, handwritten notes, sketches, and other materials pertinent to an investigation, including copies, negatives or reproductions, are the property of the US, either as owner, custodian or bailee, and such property will not be copied, reproduced, released to others, altered, destroyed or disposed of except as authorized by Army regulations. Photographs taken during the conduct of investigations, or related duties, are exempt from the requirements of AR 108-2.

4-12. Undeveloped leads.

Requests for assistance on investigative leads pertaining to persons or events outside the area where the MP investigation was initiated will be made by the initiating installation activity directly to the other installation or activity concerned. The installation/activity receiving such requests will respond in the shortest practicable time to assist in the completion of the investigation. Such requests may be made telephonically, by letter or by electrical message, as appropriate.

4-13. Crime records support.

a. As routine users of the records maintained by CG, USACIDC, Army law enforcement personnel are authorized to have records/name checks made at CRD and to obtain copies of identified CID or MP reports. Such activities will be administered in accordance with chapter 5 and appendix C, AR 195-2. MPI may make records checks and request records, only if their certification has been confirmed as outlined in paragraph 3-3c. Record checks made in accordance with this paragraph are for operational law enforcement purposes and such name checks will not be used to screen MPI candidates. Records checks made on evidence custodians, unit armorers or similar persons, in conjunction with crime prevention activities, will be conducted in accordance with this paragraph and not as prescribed for MPI candidates in paragraph 2-1.

b. On request, CRD will conduct a search of available files and indexes to determine if information pertaining to a particular individual is on file. File searches also will be made of groups of individuals, as required, during the conduct of a check of employees at a particular activity. File searches are made by full name, date of birth, place of birth, social security number and former military service number (if applicable). Provost marshals/security officers/MPI requesting routine name checks must provide as much of this information as possible, and may submit requests by letter or message to the Crime Records Directorate, USACIDC, 2301 Chesapeake Ave., Baltimore, MD 22122. When a check is required of many names, an alphabetical roster should be submitted. Locally prepared formats may be developed. Such requests must include the assigned MP report number and/or the CRD cross reference number.

c. CRD has facilities to conduct expeditious checks. If, during the conduct of an MP investigation, a requirement arises to determine if an individual has any previous military criminal record, the telephone or electrical message may be used to obtain an immediate records check. Requests for immediate checks should be urgent in nature and needed for immediate investigative results. Immediate name checks received via electrical message are given priority and offer the most economical utilization of communications equipment. Messages must be addressed to CDR USACIDC CDR FORT HOLABIRD MD //CICR//. Telephonic name checks will be made as prescribed in appendix C, AR 195-2 and require the requester to provide CRD the MPR number and /or CRD cross reference number of investigation or incident involved. MPI making telephonic name checks should be prepared to provide their credential number, social security number, date of birth or other personally identifiable data in order to confirm their identity and to assure their need for the name check.

d. The CRD reply will indicate the no records were on file or will cite the specific files available. In the event that a CID Criminal Information Report is indicated, the requester must contract the local supporting CID office and request that the report/or the information contained therein be made available. Requests for all other

CID and MP are ports will be directed to the Crime Records Directorate, USACIDC. All requests should include the full identity of subject or victim of the investigation, complete report number and, if completed prior to 1 January 1968, the CID number and repository file number, if available. The DA For 534 (Request for Records) or a letter will be utilized to request the transmittal of records from the CG, USACIDC.

4-14. Crime laboratory support.

a. Requests for criminal investigation laboratory support will be submitted in accordance with AR 195-2 and AR 195-5.

b. Packaging procedures for shopping evidence are contained in FM 19-20, Law Enforcement Investigations, and AR 195-5.

c. Only USACIDC personnel are authorized to import suspected controlled substances into the United States for analysis or evidentiary purposes. Should the military police in overseas areas have need to ship controlled substances to the United States for and, the appropriate USACIDC Evidence custodian will be requested to process, package and mail the evidence concerned. In such cases, the military police will provide assistance to the USACIDC evidence custodian in the packaging, processing and preparation of forms.

4-15. Use of National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Provost marshals/security officers will make maximum use of NCIC terminal available to them and will establish liaison with the US Army Deserter Information Point (UASDIP) as necessary to ensure timely exchange of information on matters concerning deserters. The USA DIP will ensure replies to inquiries from operating PM's/security officers on subjects of MP investigation are transmitted by the most expeditious means. Use of NCIC will be in accordance with AR 190-27.

4-16. Polygraph activities.

The polygraph is a useful investigative aid available to the MPI from CID. Requests for polygraph examination assistance will be forwarded to the supporting USACIDC element in accordance with provisions of AR 195-6, DA Polygraph Activities. Under no circumstances will military police represent themselves as polygraph examiners or use/display devices represented to be capable of lie detection. This does not preclude MPI from asking witnesses or suspects being interviewed if they would be willing to take a polygraph examination.

4-17. Evidence.

Military police are authorized to receive, process, safeguard and dispose of evidence, to include non-narcotic controlled substances, in accordance with AR 195-5. If no suitable facility is available for the establishment of a military police evidence depository or other operational circumstances so dictate, the evidence custodian of the appropriate USACIDC element may be requested to receipt for and assume responsibility for military police evidence. Personnel elected as military police evidence custodians need not be trained as MPI and should not be issued MPI credentials, unless they are also employed as operational MPI.

4-18. Investigative funds.

Investigative funds. CID funds are available to support MPI investigative requirements for extraordinary and emergency expenses. Such funds are programmed budgets, and funded by USA CIDC for MPI. All MPI should be familiar with AR 195-4 so that it is clearly understood how the funds are administered and what expenditures are authorized. Assistance may be obtained from the CID fund custodian of the supporting CID field element. When the MPI use CID funds, they will be administered in strict compliance of AR 195-4. Certifying and approving officers for MPI expenditures will be limited to those appointed by CG, USACIDC in accordance with paragraph 1-6, AR 195-4.

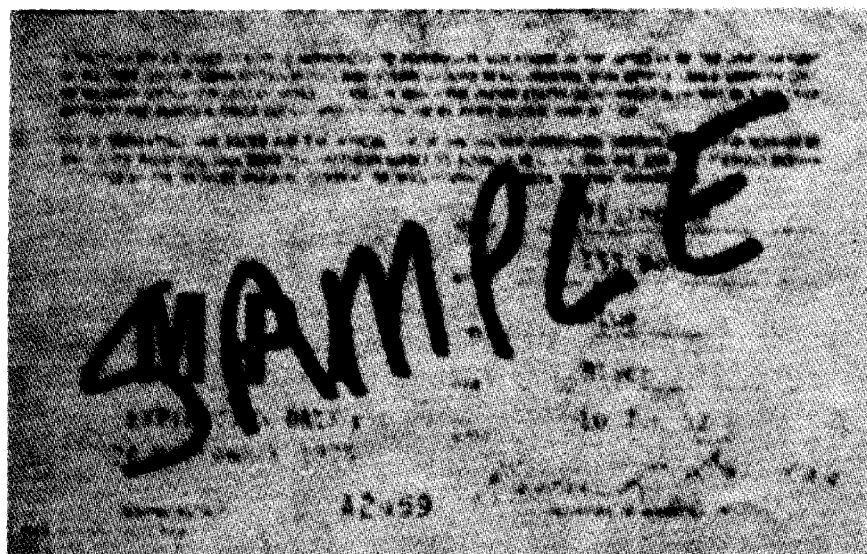


Figure A.

Appendix B
OFFENSES INVESTIGATED BY MILITARY POLICE

Article of UCMJ	Description of offense
77	Principal of an offense listed in this table.
78	Accessories after the fact to an offense listed in this table.
79	Lesser included offenses of an offense listed in this table.
80	Attempts to commit an offense listed in this table.
81	Conspiracies to commit an offense listed in this table.
85	Desertion.
86	Absent without leave for more than 24 hours.
87	Missing movement of ship, aircraft, or unit.
92	Knowingly failing to obey any lawful order (not a general order or regulation).
95	Resisting apprehension.
	Breaking arrest.
	Escape from custody or confinement.
96	Suffering a prisoner duly committed to his charge to escape. Through neglect.
103	Failure to secure, give notice and turn over, selling, or otherwise wrongfully dealing in or disposing of captured or abandoned property of a value less than \$250.
107	Signing any false record, return, regulation, order, or other official document statement.
108	Selling or otherwise disposing of military property of the United States of a value of less than \$250.
	Through neglect, damaging, destroying or losing of through neglect, suffering to be damaged, destroyed or lost, sold or wrongfully disposed of, any item of military property of the United States of a value of less than \$250.
	Willfully damaging, destroying or losing, or willfully suffering to be lost, damaged, destroyed, sold or wrongfully disposed of, any item of military property of the United States of a value of the damage of less than \$250.
109	Wasting, spoiling, destroying or damaging any property other than military property of the United States of a value of the damage of less than \$250.
111	Operating any vehicle while drunk, or in a reckless or wanton manner.
114	Dueling.
115	Feigning illness, physical disablement, mental lapse, or derangement.
116	Breach of the peace.
117	Provoking or reproachful words or gestures.
121	Larceny of property of a value of less than \$250.
	Wrongful appropriation of property of a value of less than \$250.
123A	Check, worthless, making, drawing, uttering, delivering, with intent to defraud or deceive when the amount involved is less than \$250.
126	Arson (simple) where the property is of a value under \$250.
128	Assault (simple).
	Assault (consummated by a battery) (except on a child under the age of 16 years).
132	Frauds against the United States when the amount involved is less than \$250.
134	Check, worthless, making and uttering, by dishonorably failing to maintain sufficient funds.
	Escape from correctional custody.
	Breach of restraint during correctional custody.
	Debts, dishonorably failing to pay.
	Disorderly conduct.
	Drinking liquor with a prisoner.
	Drugs, habit-forming, wrongful possession or use in accordance with paragraph 4–3, this regulation.
	Drugs, marihuana, wrongful possession or use in accordance with paragraph 4–3, this regulation.
	Drunk.
	Drunk and disorderly.
	False or unauthorized military pass, permit, discharge certificate or identification card except making, altering, selling, or processing/using with intent to defraud).
	False pretenses, obtaining services, under, of a value of less than \$250.

Figure B. —Continued

Firearm, discharging.
 Fleeing from the scene of an accident.
 Impersonating an officer, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer, petty officer or agent or superior authority (except with intent to defraud).
 Indecent exposure or person.
 Indecent, insulting or obscene language (except when communicated to a child under the age of 16 years).
 Nuisance, committing.
 Parole, violation of.
 Restriction, administrative or punitive, breaking.
 Sentinel or lookout, misbehavior toward or by.
 Soliciting another to commit an offense listed in this table.
 Stolen property knowingly receiving, buying or concealing, of a value of less than \$250.
 Straggling.
 Unlawful entry.
 Weapon, concealed, carrying.
 Wrongful cohabitation.

Figure B.

Appendix C WARNING OF RIGHTS

C-1. Warning.

Prior to any questioning, a suspect or accused person must be given a proper warning of his rights. The individual must first be informed of this official position of the person questioning him, the general nature of the offense(s), and the fact that he is a suspect. Then he must be given this warning: "BEFORE I ASK YOU ANY QUESTIONS, YOU MUST UNDERSTAND YOUR RIGHTS."

a. "YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ANSWER MY QUESTIONS OR SAY ANYTHING."

b. "ANYTHING YOU SAY OR DO CAN BE USED AS EVIDENCE AGAINST YOU IN A CRIMINAL TRAIL."

c. (For personnel subject to the UCMJ)
 "YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO TALK TO A LAWYER BEFORE OR AFTER QUESTIONING OR HAVE A LAWYER PRESENT WITH YOU DURING QUESTIONING. THIS LAWYER CAN BE A CIVILIAN LAWYER YOU ARRANGE FOR, AND IF NECESSARY, YOU PAY FOR, OR A MILITARY LAWYER DETAILED FOR YOU AT NO EXPENSE TO YOU. ALSO, YOU MAY ASK FOR A MILITARY OF YOUR CHOICE BY NAME, AND HE WILL BE DETAILED FOR YOU IF HIS SUPERIORS DETERMINE THAT HE IS REASONABLY AVAILABLE."

d. (For civilians not subject to the UCMJ)
 "YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO TALK TO A LAWYER BEFORE OR AFTER QUESTIONING OR HAVE A LAWYER PRESENT WITH YOU DURING QUESTIONING. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD A LAWYER AND WANT ONE, ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO OBTAIN A LAWYER FOR YOU."

e. "IF YOU ARE WILLING TO DISCUSS THE OFFENSE(S) UNDER INVESTIGATION, WITH OR WITHOUT A LAWSTOP ANSWERING QUESTIONS AT ANY TIME OR SPEAK TO A LAWYER BEFORE ANSWERING FURTHER, EVEN IF YOU SIGN A WAIVER CERTIFICATE."

C-2. Waiver.

After the warning is given, it must be determined whether the accused or suspect understands his rights and is able freely, knowingly and intelligently to waive them. If he does so understand his rights, he must then specifically be asked these two questions:

a. "DO YOU WANT A LAWYER AT THIS TIME?" (If the suspect/accused says "Yes," stop the questioning until he has a lawyer. If the suspect/accused says "No," ask him the following question).

b. "AT THIS TIME, ARE YOU WILLING TO DISCUSS THE

OFFENSE(S) UNDER INVESTIGATION?" (If the suspect/accused says "No," stop the interview and have him read and sign the non-waiver section, of the waiver certificate on DA Form 3881 (Rights Warning Procedure/Waiver Certificate). If the suspect says "Yes," have him read and sign the waiver section of the waiver certificate on DA Form 3881.)

C-3. Special instructions.

a. If the accused or suspect indicates that he wishes to consult a lawyer, he must not be questioned until a lawyer is obtained. Likewise, if the accused or suspect indicated he does not wish to be questioned, and does not desire to have a lawyer present, he will not be interviewed. If the accused or suspect, whether he is military or civilian, states he wishes the services of a lawyer, he will be provided the location and telephone number of the nearest staff judge advocate. After the accused or suspect has consulted his lawyer, MPI will arrange for further interview through the accused's or suspect's lawyer.

b. If the suspect/accused orally waives his rights but refuses to sign the waiver, he may be questioned. Notations will be made on the waiver certificate to the effect that the accused or suspect has stated that he understands his rights, does not want a lawyer, wants to discuss the offense(s) under investigation, and refuses to sign the waiver certificate.

c. In all cases, the waiver certificate must be completed as soon as possible. Every effort should be made to complete the waiver certificate before any questioning begins. If the waiver certificate cannot be completed at once, as in the case of street interrogation, completion temporarily may be postponed. Notes should be kept on the circumstances.

C-4. Prior incriminating statements.

a. If the suspect/accused made spontaneous incriminating statements before being properly advised of his rights, he should be told that such statements do not obligate him to answer further questions as such statements do not obligate him to answer further questions.

b. If the suspect/accused was questioned as such previously without being advised properly of his rights, he should be told that statements made at that time cannot be used against him and do not obligate him to answer further questions.

c. If a or b above apply, the fact that the suspect/accused was advised accordingly should be noted on the waiver certificate and initialed by the suspect/accused.

C-5. Verbatim reading of Article 31.

It is not advisable to read Article 31, UCMJ (or the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution) verbatim to a suspect/accused before questioning. The warning contained in paragraph C-1 is a simple restatement of the rights of which an accused or suspect may be

apprised before being asked to waive his rights

Appendix D
RECOMMENDED FORMAT FOR CIVILIAN CLOTHING
ALLOWANCE REQUESTS

(Installation Office Symbol)

(Date)

SUBJECT: Request for Authority to Wear Civilian Clothing in the Performance of Official Duties

THRU: Commander
(MACOM)
ATTN: (MACOM PM Office Symbol)

TO: Commander
US Army Military Personnel Center
ATTN: DAPC-EPL-M
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22331

1. Under the provisions of Chapter 8, AR 700-84, and paragraph 3-11b, AR 190-30, request the following individual be granted (an initial) (a special continuing) civilian clothing allowance for use in the performance of official duties as a Military Police Investigator (MPI):

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Name: | f. Credential Number: |
| b. Grade: | g. Date Credential Issued: |
| c. SSN: | h. Date and Amount of Previous Civilian Clothing Allowances |
| d. ETS: | Authorized: |
| e. DEROS: (if not overseas, indicate N/A) | |

2. The wearing of civilian clothing is essential to the successful completion of this individual's investigative assignment. The climatic conditions of (his) (her) duty station necessitate the purchase of (summer or winter clothing only) (clothing for both summer and winter). The civilian clothing purchased will be of a number and style appropriate to the investigative assignment.

3. Recommend payment of (an initial) (a special continuing) civilian clothing allowance in the amount of (\$320) (\$215) (\$160) (\$105). Upon receipt of approval authorizing the wear of civilian clothing and payment of a civilian clothing allowance, the required garments will be obtained by local purchase within 30 days.

4. The individual for whom this request is submitted (does) (does not) replace an individual who has previously been granted a civilian clothing allowance. (He) (She) has at least one year of obligated service remaining at the present duty station and it is anticipated that (he) (she) will continue to serve in this MPI assignment for at least one year.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Incl

(Signature of
Requesting Official)

Figure D.

Unclassified

PIN 002214—000

USAPA

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SYSTEM
TEXT FORMATTER ... Version 2.58

PIN: 002214--000
DATE: 03-04-99
TIME: 09:45:36
PAGES SET: 20

DATA FILE: r190-30.fil
DOCUMENT: AR 190-30
DOC STATUS: REVISION